

e. Combat Information Center (CIC) is manned sufficiently. Exterior/interior communications are manned sufficiently to cover the circuits in use.

f. Aircraft are in the condition of readiness required by the flight schedule.

Figure 4-2 shows a sample generic condition IV watch organization. However, specific watches and their responsibilities are found in the Ship's Manning Document and/or the Combat Systems Doctrine for individual ship types.

438. CONDITION III (Wartime/Heightened/Tension Readiness). Condition III watches require sufficient number of personnel to man a limited number of weapons systems for prolonged periods. Condition III must provide the capability to conduct or repel an urgent attack while the ship is called to General Quarters. The non-weapon related requirements of Condition IV also apply to Condition III.

Actual watches manned during Condition III will vary depending on the ship's combat systems configuration. Specific watches and their responsibilities are found in the Ship's Manning Document and/or the Combat Systems Doctrine for individual ship types.

439. CONDITION I (General Quarters). Condition I requires the manning of all weapons systems, sensors, damage control, and engineering stations. Material condition Zebra is set throughout the ship, and engineering systems are configured for maximum flexibility and survivability. With all hands at General Quarters stations, the ship is prepared to fight at its maximum capability.

As with Condition III, the individual stations manned during Condition I are ship specific. Specific watches and their responsibilities are found in the Ship's Manning Document and/or the Combat Systems Doctrine for individual ship types.

#### 440. THE WATCH ORGANIZATION IN-PORT

a. For the basic peacetime in-port watch organization the Commanding Officer should maintain the maximum feasible number of duty sections. To reduce the total number of hours personnel are required to be on board for work and duty, each duty section shall be the minimum size necessary to ensure safety, security, and the performance of required functions. When in defense condition (DEFCON) five, ships moored pier-side in U. S. ports should maintain six duty sections, or, if less, as many sections as the Commanding Officer determines can be qualified in duty

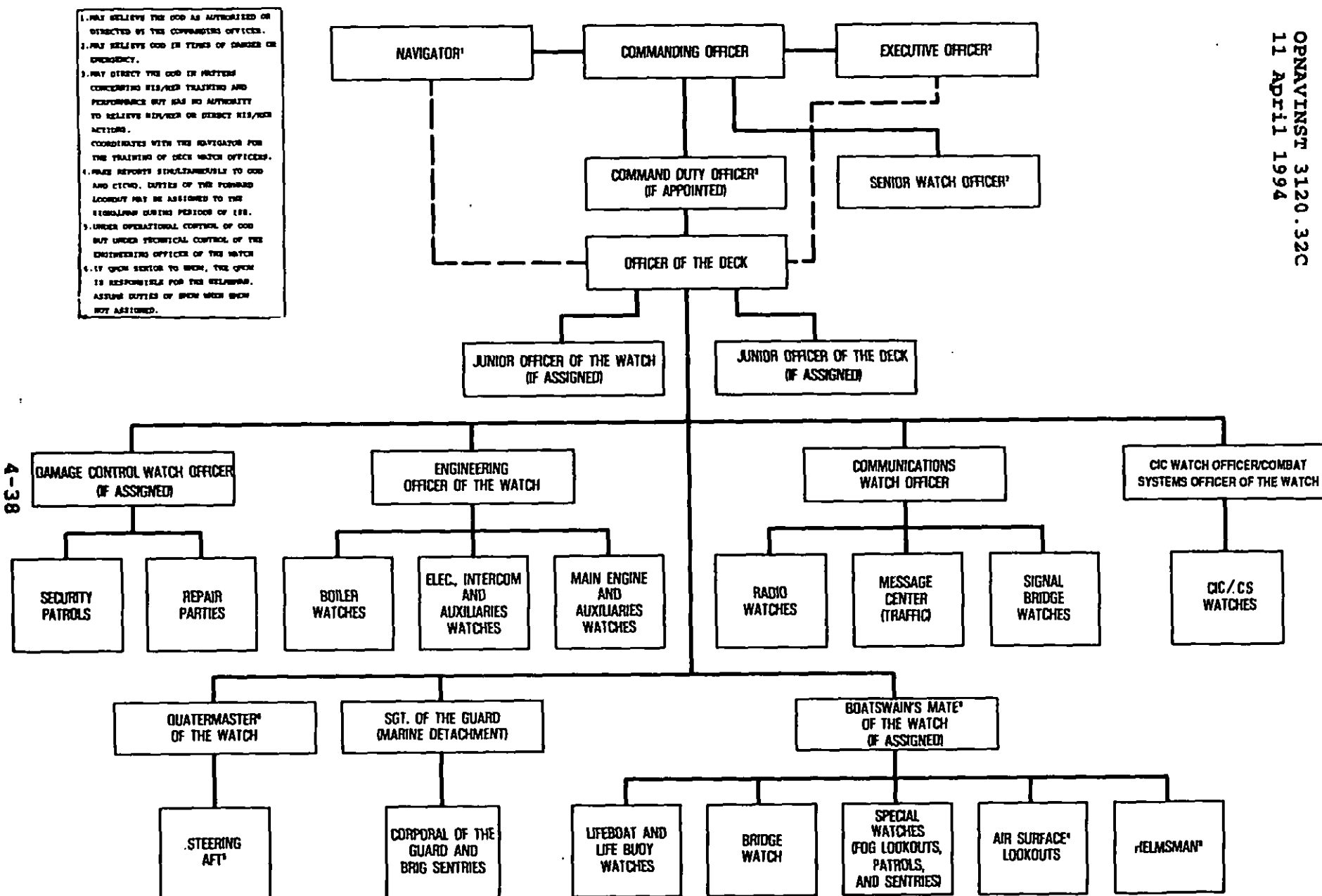


Figure 4-2. Sample Generic Watch Organization Underway - Condition Watch IV

section responsibilities for safety and security. It is not intended that ships in DEFCON five in U. S. ports maintain a capability to conduct operational missions using duty sections, or that this article imply any degree of steaming notice. Steaming notice requirements are established by Fleet Commanders.

b. In wartime or in special situations, additional watches for security, anti-sabotage, and weapon systems manning may be established. Figure 4-3 is a sample organizational chart of an in-port watch organization and a basic functional guide for the CDO and the OOD (in-port). The functional guides of other watches in Figure 4-3 are similar to those described for the watch organization underway.

#### 441. SHIP OPERATION WATCHES

##### 441.1. COMMAND DUTY OFFICER IN-PORT

a. BASIC FUNCTION. The CDO (in-port) is that officer or authorized petty officer designated by the Commanding Officer to carry out the routine of the unit in port and to supervise the OOD (in-port) in the safety and general duties of the unit. In the temporary absence of the Executive Officer, the duties of the Executive Officer will be carried out by the CDO (in-port).

b. DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND AUTHORITY. The CDO (in-port) shall:

(1) Advise and, if necessary, direct the OOD (in-port) in the general duties and safety of the unit.

(2) Keep informed of the unit's position, mooring lines or ground tackle in use, status of the engineering plant, and all other matters which affect the safety and security of the unit.

(3) In times of danger or emergency, take appropriate action until a more senior officer assumes command.

(4) Relieve the OOD (in-port) when necessary for the safety of the unit and inform the Commanding Officer when such action is taken.

(5) Conduct frequent security inspections. Give particular attention to the security of the unit's boats and to the safety of personnel embarked therein.

(6) In the absence of the Executive Officer, receive the Eight O'clock Reports from the department duty officers and report the condition of the unit to the Commanding Officer.

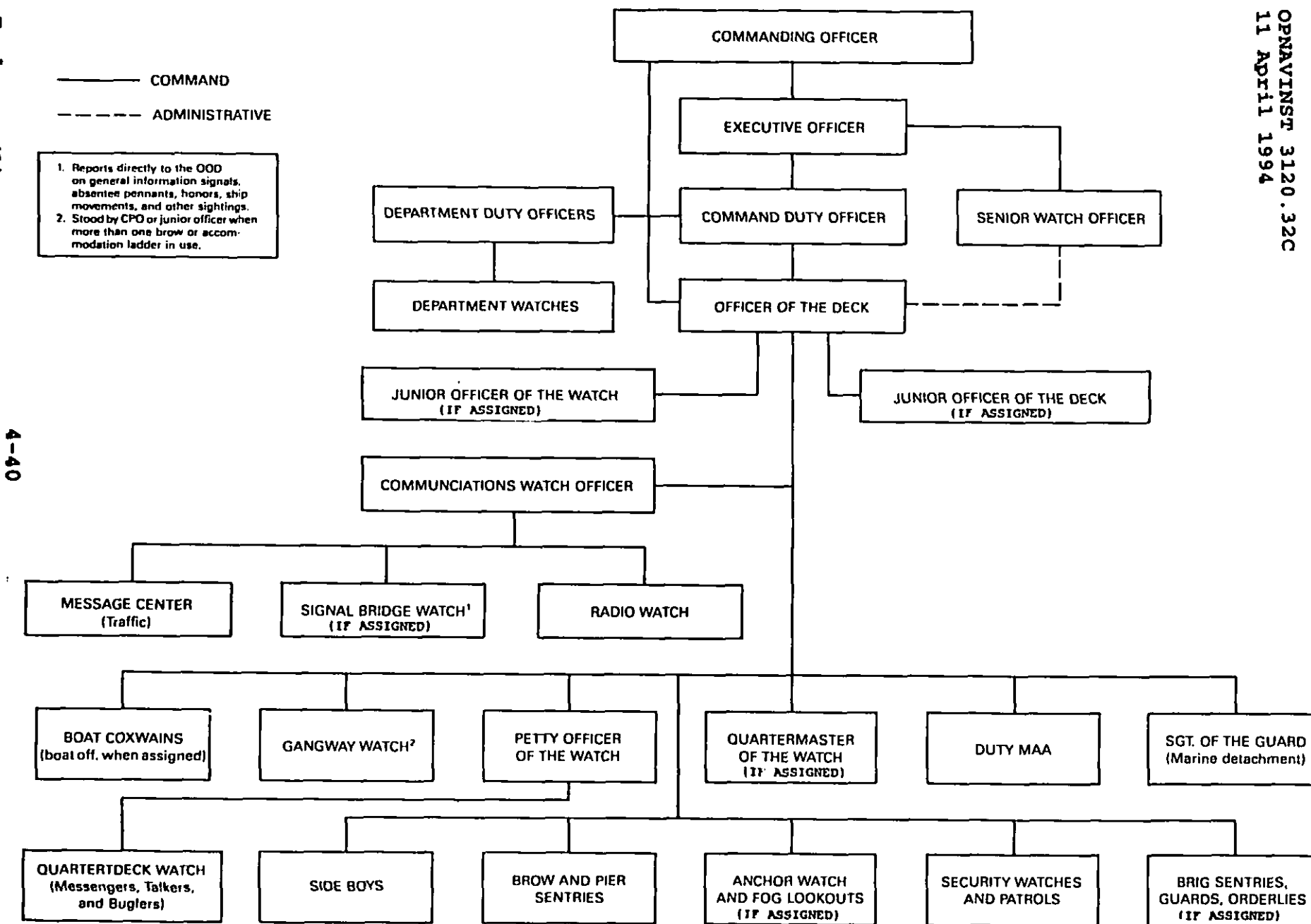


Figure 4-3 Sample Watch Organization in Port

(7) Keep advised of internal administrative matters and direct the OOD (in-port) in matters affecting the unit's routine.

(8) Assume other responsibilities as directed by the Commanding Officer.

(9) Muster, drill, and inspect duty emergency parties.

c. ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS. The CDO (in-port) reports to the Executive Officer, or in his/her absence, the Commanding Officer. The OOD's (in-port) routine reports to the Commanding Officer will also be made to the CDO (in-port). If the Executive Officer is temporarily absent, the heads of departments or the department duty officers report to the CDO (inport) concerning the operation and administration of their departments.

441.2. NEST DUTY OFFICER. When ships of one type are nested together, the detail of the nest duty officers will follow regulations established by the type commander. Under other circumstances, the designation of the Nest Duty Officer is regulated by the senior in the nest. The Nest Duty Officer is responsible to the senior officer in the nest for the control, safety, and security of the nest as a whole in the same manner that the CDO (in-port) is responsible to the Commanding Officer for an individual ship.

#### 441.3. OFFICER OF THE DECK IN-PORT

a. BASIC FUNCTION. The OOD (in-port) is that officer or petty officer on watch designated by the Commanding Officer to be in charge of the unit. He/she is primarily responsible for the safety, security, and proper operation of the unit.

b. DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND AUTHORITY. The OOD (in-port) shall:

(1) Keep continually informed of the unit's position, mooring lines or ground tackle in use, tide and weather information, the status of the engineering plant, the status of the unit's boats, and all other matters affecting the safety and security of the unit; and take appropriate action to prevent grounding, collision, dragging, or other danger following with the U. S. Coast Guard Navigation Rules of the Road and the orders of the Commanding Officer and other proper authority.

(2) Ensure that required reports to the OOD (in-port) concerning tests and inspections and the routine reports of patrols, watches, and sentries are promptly originated and that

11 April 1994

the quarterdeck watch, lookouts, anchor watch, and other sentries or patrols are properly posted and alert.

(3) Ensure all required entries are made in the deck log, and sign the log at the conclusion of the watch.

(4) Carry out the routine as published in the Plan of the Day, ensuring the Executive Officer, CDO (in port), and department heads are informed of circumstances which require changes in routine or other action on their part.

(5) Initiate and supervise unit's evolutions or operations as necessary.

(6) Attend one of the unit's gangways, and supervise watch personnel assigned to attend other gangways;

(7) Supervise the operations of the unit's boats following the boat schedule published by the Executive Officer and the orders of the Commanding Officer and other proper authority.

(8) Ensure that boats are operated safely and all boat safety regulations are observed. Give particular attention to changes in wind or sea conditions and notify the CDO (in-port) when the suspension of boating is advisable. Ensure that boats are not overloaded, and reduce the allowed loading capacity when weather conditions require caution. Recommend use of boat officers to the CDO when weather or other conditions warrant. Require boat passengers to wear life jackets when conditions are hazardous; ensure that all boats assigned trips are fully equipped, manned, fueled, and in working order; provide harbor charts to boat coxswains; give boat coxswains trip orders and orders to shove off.

(9) Supervise the general announcing system, the general and chemical alarms, and the whistle, gong, and bell following the orders of the Commanding Officer and U. S. Coast Guard Navigation Rules of the Road.

(10) Permit no person to go aloft on masts or stacks or to work over the side of the ship except when wind and sea conditions permit, and then only when all safety precautions are observed.

(11) Display required absentee pennants, colors, and general information signals, and supervise the rendering of honors.

(12) Make all required reports to the CDO (in-port), Executive Officer, and Commanding Officer as directed by standing orders to the OOD.

(13) Supervise and conduct on-the-job training for the JOOW, the JOOD, and enlisted personnel of the quarterdeck watch.

(14) Assume other responsibilities as the Commanding Officer may assign.

(15) Supervise striking of the ship's bell to denote the hours and half-hours from reveille to taps, requesting permission of the Commanding Officer to strike eight bells at 0800, 1200, and 2000.

c. ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS. Paragraph 441.1 provides authority for the CDO (in-port) to relieve the OOD (in-port) when necessary for the safety of the ship. The OOD (in-port) reports directly to the Commanding Officer for the safety and general duties of the ship and to the CDO (in-port) or Executive Officer when CDO is not assigned, for carrying out the ship's routine. The following personnel report to the OOD (in-port):

(1) The JOOW for assigned duties and watch training.

(2) The Communications Watch Officer for the expeditious transmission and receipt of operational and general messages.

(3) The Quartermaster of the Watch for assigned duties.

(4) The boat coxswains, or boat officers when assigned, for the safe and proper operation of ship's boats.

(5) The officer, petty officer, or JOOD (in-port) in charge of the gangway watch for the maintenance of a properly posted and alert watch on the crew's brow or accommodation ladder.

(6) The Petty Officer of the Watch for supervising the quarterdeck watch, the anchor watch, fog lookouts, brow and dock sentries when there is no Marine Detachment assigned, and security watches and patrols under the control of the OOD (in-port).

(7) The duty Master-At-Arms for maintenance of good order and discipline and security and processing of prisoners.

(8) The Sergeant of the Guard for direction of the guard in performing their duties (in ships having a Marine Detachment).

#### 441.4. JUNIOR OFFICER OF THE DECK IN-PORT

a. BASIC FUNCTION. When assigned, the JOOD (in-port) is that officer or petty officer assigned as the principal assistant to the OOD (in-port). The JOOD (in-port) is generally assigned to the crew's brow or gangway.

b. DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND AUTHORITY. The JOOD (in-port) shall:

- (1) Be in charge of the crew's brow or gangway.
- (2) Maintain a properly posted and alert watch at the brow or gangway.
- (3) Ensure that all personnel leaving the unit have the authority to leave and are properly attired.
- (4) Maintain a record of all personnel departing or returning from leave.
- (5) Keep the OOD (in-port) informed of any actions and decisions.
- (6) Perform other duties as the OOD (in-port) directs.

c. ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS. The JOOD (in-port) reports to:

- (1) The OOD (in-port) for the performance of the watch.
- (2) The Navigator, through the Senior Watch Officer, for training and assignment to watches.

The following report to the JOOD (in-port):

- (1) Members of the brow or gangway watch regarding their duties,
- (2) Other members of the watch as the OOD (in-port) directs.

#### 441.5. JUNIOR OFFICER OF THE WATCH IN-PORT

a. BASIC FUNCTION. When assigned, the JOOW (in-port) is an additional officer or petty officer on watch on the quarterdeck for qualification as OOD (in-port).

b. DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND AUTHORITY. The JOOW (in-port) shall:



(1) Assist the OOD (in-port).

(2) Become familiar with the duties and responsibilities of the OOD (in-port) in order to qualify as OOD.

(3) Ensure that the unit's routine is carried out following the Plan of the Day, and supervise usage of the general announcing system.

(4) Ensure that required routine reports are accurately and promptly submitted to the OOD (in-port).

(5) Ensure that the watch is properly posted and alert and supervise members of the watch as the OOD may direct.

(6) Perform such other duties as the OOD (in-port) may direct.

c. ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS. The JOOW (in-port) reports to:

(1) The OOD (in-port).

(2) The Navigator, through the Senior Watch Officer, for training and to the respective section leaders for assignment to watches.

The following report to the JOOW (in-port):

(1) Members of the watch as the OOD (in-port) may direct.

#### 441.6. BOAT OFFICER/COXSWAINS

a. BASIC FUNCTION. The Boat Officer (when assigned) is responsible to the OOD (in-port) for the safe and proper operation of his/her boat and the conduct of personnel embarked. Boat officers will be qualified and assigned in accordance with current directives.

b. DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND AUTHORITY. The Boat Officer (when assigned) shall:

(1) Have completed Small Boat Officer PQS and be certified by the Commanding Officer. Be designated in writing as Boat Officer.

(2) Man the boat when called away.

(3) Ensure that the boat coxswain has received and understands his/her orders.

(4) Ensure that the boat has a chart of the prescribed route and that the rules of the road and proper boat etiquette are observed.

(5) Ascertain if he/she is the senior line officer eligible for command at sea embarked in the boat. If not the senior line officer embarked, advise the senior line officer embarked, eligible for command at sea, of this fact.

(6) In time of danger or emergency, give any orders necessary to the coxswain to avoid danger. If he/she is not the senior line officer eligible for command at sea, ensure that such embarked senior line officer is advised of the danger or emergency.

(7) Require the crew and passengers to wear life jackets when operating under adverse weather conditions.

(8) Ensure that the capacity of the boat is not exceeded and that the number of passengers is reduced as sea conditions dictate.

(9) Be thoroughly familiar with rules of the road in fog. The Boat Officer will not begin a boat run if reduced visibility endangers the boat, crew, or passengers.

(10) Maintain proper conduct among all embarked personnel.

c. ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS. The Boat Officer reports to:

(1) The OOD (in-port) and/or embarked senior line officer, eligible for command at sea, for orders and special instructions.

(2) The First Lieutenant, through the Senior Watch Officer, for training and qualifications; and to the Navigator for navigational training, training in honors and ceremonies, boat etiquette, discipline in boats, and responsibilities in the boat of senior officer present and of the boat officers.

The following report to the Boat Officer:

(1) The Boat Coxswain.

(2) Embarked passengers for military control.

#### 441.7. DEPARTMENT DUTY OFFICER

a. BASIC FUNCTION. The department duty officer is the officer or petty officer representing the department head and as such is responsible for the functioning of the department.

b. DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND AUTHORITY. The Department Duty Officer shall:

(1) Fulfill the functions of the department head in his/her absence.

(2) Frequently inspect department spaces to ensure physical security and good order and discipline.

(3) Make Eight O'clock Reports to the CDO (in-port) or the Executive Officer, as applicable.

(4) Perform other duties as assigned.

c. ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS. The department duty officer reports to the CDO (in port) for the functioning, security, and good order and discipline of the department and to the department head for functional direction and assignment to watches. Department members report to the department duty officer as prescribed in the departmental organization plan.

#### 441.8. COMMUNICATIONS WATCH OFFICER

a. BASIC FUNCTION. The Communications Watch Officer (CWO) is a representative on watch of the Communications Officer. The CWO is responsible for the reliable, rapid, and secure conduct of external visual and radio communications. Although not responsible for the operation of tactical and air control voice radio, the CWO administers all communications hardware under his/her cognizance in support of tactical, air control, data and administrative (non-operational) communication requirements. Additionally, the CWO is responsible for the efficient administration of internal routing and related communications systems.

b. DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND AUTHORITY. The CWO shall:

(1) Direct main Communications Center personnel on watch in handling communications traffic, and exercise general supervision over the Crypto Center, radio rooms, and the signal bridge watch through their respective supervisors.

(2) Ensure proper reproduction and internal routing, and expedite the delivery of all incoming visual and radio communica-

tions (with the exception of tactical signals) addressed to or of interest to the unit, the embarked Flag, or other attached units.

(3) Ensure the release by proper authority of all outgoing traffic and direct transmission of messages.

(4) Ensure that all outgoing traffic is free of crypto-security violations. Should an error be noted after transmission of a message, the Communications Officer and Crypto Security Officer should be notified at once.

(5) Ensure the maintenance of the communications files and logs.

(6) Ensure the application of all communications-related directives and regulations.

(7) Know radio/frequencies and transmitter setups in use by the Radio Officer or Communications Watch Supervisor. Maintain discipline in the radio spaces, and ensure effective operation of the unit's radio equipment.

(8) Be proficient in all assigned crypto-aids and know the duties of the Crypto Security Officer. In his/her absence assume responsibility for the Crypto Center as follows:

(a) Maintain the security and readiness of the Crypto Center, including equipment and publications.

(b) Observe emission control (EMCON) condition in effect.

(9) At the beginning of each watch, conduct a sight inventory and accept custody of all publications assigned to main Communications Center. Assume responsibility for classified material following security regulations. Inventory and account for communications security material (CMS) as required.

(10) Be prepared to execute the emergency destruction of classified matter.

(11) Immediately inform the Communications Officer or the Crypto Security Officer of any significant incidents, violation of communications security, or failure of communications equipment. For equipment failure, consult with the Communications Officer to effect immediate repairs.

(12) Ensure that current watch bills are maintained in main radio, main Communications Center, and the signal bridge.

(13) Supervise on-the-job training of communications watch standers during the watch. Ensure that training is maximized and progress is recorded.

(14) Make "readiness for getting underway" and "manned and ready for GQ" reports for the Communications Department.

(15) Determine the routing and precedence of traffic and transmitter and receiver setup, subject to the approval of the Communications Officer and Radio Officer.

(16) Perform other duties as assigned.

(17) Ensure proper separation and control of classified material and information in the radio spaces. Control access to radio spaces and classified material. Enforce ADP security, proper handling procedures and accountability of computer diskettes and automated information.

#### c. ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

(1) The CWO reports to the OOD (in-port) for expeditious transmission and receipt of visual signals and to the Communications Officer for all other traffic and general watch administration.

(2) The following report to the CWO:

(a) Radio watch supervisor.

(b) Signal bridge watch supervisor.

(c) Main communications and message center supervisor.

(d) Message center and crypto center messengers.

#### 442. QUARTERDECK WATCHES

##### 442.1. PETTY OFFICER OF THE WATCH

a. BASIC FUNCTION. The Petty Officer of the Watch (POOW) is the primary enlisted assistant to the OOD (in-port) of large ships. When assigned, the Boatswain's Mate of the Watch (BMOW) and/or the Quartermaster of the Watch (QMOW) will carry out the duties of the Petty Officer of the Watch.

b. DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND AUTHORITY. The Petty Officer of the Watch shall:

(1) Assist the OOD and JOOW (in-port) and supervise and instruct sentries and messengers.

(2) Wear the uniform prescribed by type regulations or SOPA instructions. Ensure smartness of quarterdeck accoutrements during each morning watch.

(3) Carry out the daily routine and orders as the OOD (in-port) directs.

(4) Notify the OOD and JOOW (in-port) of changes in weather or change in barometric pressure readings of .04 or more in any one hour. When assigned, the QMOW shall assume this responsibility.

(5) Enter in the deck log all events of interest as directed by the OOD (in-port). No erasures shall be made in the deck log. When assigned, the QMOW shall assume this responsibility.

(6) Require the messenger to obtain the bridge instrument readings from the bridge. When assigned, the QMOW shall assume this responsibility.

(7) Require the messenger to make the calls listed in the call book kept on the quarterdeck. When assigned, the QMOW shall assume this responsibility.

(8) Return salutes and carry out routine for the OOD or the JOOW (in-port) when neither is at the gangway.

(9) Call away boats in time to ensure they are ready to leave the ship as prescribed in the boat schedule.

(10) Keep a list of personnel who may be absent on duty from the ship during meals and notify the duty ship's cook of the approximate number and time of return.

(11) Assemble liberty parties in time for inspection by the OOD (in-port) prior to embarking on scheduled liberty boats.

(12) In all classes of submarines, observe and log draft readings hourly. Ensure draft readings are reviewed periodically by the In-port Duty Officer.

(13) Perform other duties as the OOD or JOOW may direct.

c. ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS. The POOW reports to the OOD (in-port). Enlisted personnel standing watches who have routine reports to make to the OOD (in-port) report to the POOW.

442.2. MESSENGERS. The OOD (in-port) messengers will stand a four-hour watch with the OOD and JOOD (in-port) and perform duties as assigned. Messengers will not be assigned by division officers until they have a comprehensive knowledge of the ship and its organization. The OOD (in-port) may request additional messengers as needed.

442.3. SIDE BOYS. When required, the prescribed number of side boys will be on deck, and in the uniform of the day. They will be mustered, inspected, and instructed in their duties by the BMOW. They will perform such duties as the OOD (in-port) directs.

#### 443. SECURITY WATCHES

443.1. DUTY MASTER-AT-ARMS (MAA). The Duty MAA will perform his/her duties in accordance with OPNAVINST 5580.1. This watch will be stood by personnel of the master-at-arms force following additional instructions of the Executive Officer.

443.2. GANGWAY WATCH. When requested, the gangway watch will be posted at the foot of the brow or gangway. They will perform duties as directed by the OOD (in-port) including security of the brow and ceremonial duties.

443.3. SERGEANT OF THE GUARD. This watch will be stood by personnel of the Marine Security Force. When no Marine Security Force is embarked, these watch duties will be performed by the duty MAA. These duties will be performed per the orders of the Commanding Officer of the Marine Security Force and the instructions of the Executive Officer.

443.4. SECURITY WATCHES AND PATROLS. Additional security watches and patrols may be assigned at the discretion of the Commanding Officer to increase physical security. Accordingly, watch personnel must keep the Commanding Officer informed through at least hourly reports to the OOD (in-port). Personnel assigned to security watches and patrols will be qualified by the Security Officer, if assigned, or the department head responsible for specific watch and patrol areas. Duties of security watches and patrols include but are not limited to:

- a. Maintaining continuous patrols above and below decks.
- b. Checking classified stowage including spaces containing classified equipment.
- c. Being alert for evidence of sabotage, theft, and hazards.

11 April 1994

- d. Checking security of weapons magazines.
- e. Obtaining periodic soundings of designated tanks and spaces.
- f. Periodically inspecting damage control closures;
- g. Checking the disbursing office and other spaces containing public funds;
- h. Checking ship store outlets and storerooms.
- i. Knowledge of SECNAVINST 5530.4A, SECNAVINST 5500.29B, and OPNAVINST 5530.14B concerning security forces, physical security and loss prevention, and the use of deadly force.

#### 444. ADDITIONAL WATCHES

444.1. QUARTERMASTER OF THE WATCH (QMOW) When assigned, the QMOW will perform duties assigned by the OOD (in-port) and in accordance with the instructions of the navigator. He/she will be responsible for making entries in the Deck Log. He/she will also execute sunrise and sunset; ensure the proper handling of absentee pennants, anchor and riding lights, and hail boats; and assist the OOD (in-port) in rendering honors. He/she will take bearings (when at anchor) and temperature and barometer readings, and advise the OOD. He/she will maintain a call book and instruct the messenger in calling officers and enlisted personnel at specified times. When a Quartermaster of the Watch is not assigned, the duties of this watch will be carried out by the Duty Quartermaster, the Petty Officer of the Watch, or a Messenger.

444.2. BRIG STAFF. This watch will be stood by personnel who have been properly trained and qualified using the Brig Job Qualification Requirement (JQR) in accordance with the Department of the Navy Corrections Manual, SECNAVINST 1640.9A. Brig staff will perform their duties following the orders of the Brig Officer and applicable directives.

444.3. ANCHOR WATCH. When at anchor, this watch (when assigned) will be stationed as directed by the Commanding Officer. The instruction of this watch is the responsibility of the First Lieutenant assisted by the ship's boatswain. Watch duties are under the direction of the OOD (in-port). The watch will be posted in the immediate vicinity of the ground tackle and will maintain a continuous watch on the anchor chain to observe the strain, and the direction the chain is tending. Conditions will be reported to the OOD (in-port) every 30 minutes or more often if the OOD (in-port) so directs. The anchor watch will have



means for rapid and continuous communication with the OOD (in-port) via sound powered phone if available. The anchor detail will be ready for instant call while at anchor.

444.4. FOG LOOKOUTS (WHEN REQUIRED). Information concerning this watch is set forth in paragraph 432.7

444.5. SOUNDING AND SECURITY PATROL. The Sounding and Security Patrol will be regular and continuous. Only well-indoctrinated, experienced personnel will be assigned. The patrol will follow an irregular route in conducting a continuous inspection of all spaces (except those where a watch is posted or designated limited or exclusion areas) in order to detect and prevent fire, flooding, theft, sabotage, or other irregularities affecting physical security. Soundings and results of the inspection will be reported hourly to the OOD (in-port) and logged in the ship's Deck Log. Any unusual conditions will be reported to the OOD (in-port).

444.6. ANTI-SNEAK/ANTI-SWIMMER ATTACK WATCH. This watch is posted at the discretion of the Commanding Officer when there is a possibility that sneak/swimmer attack may be launched against the ship. The watch consists of topside sentries, a picket boat crew, sonar operator, and main engine personnel. The watch will carry out those functions specified by the Commanding Officer including, but not limited to, a vigilant watch for swimmers or small craft approaching the ship, intermittent discharge of hand grenades (concussion type) in the water around the ship, activating sonar, turning over the ship's screws, and patrolling (by small boat) around the ship.

444.7. ADDITIONAL DEPARTMENTAL WATCHES AND DUTIES. The following additional watches may be required. These are typical of the departmental watches established on Navy units. It is the responsibility of type and unit commanders to establish these and other departmental watches as required and to issue the necessary guidance.

a. EXECUTIVE STAFF

- (1) Duty driver
- (2) Duty Yeoman

b. NAVIGATION DEPARTMENT

- (1) Duty Quartermaster
- (2) Fog signal watch

c. OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT

- (1) Guard mail petty officer
- (2) Radio watch
- (3) Signal watch
- (4) Telephone switchboard watch

d. WEAPONS (COMBAT SYSTEM)/DECK DEPARTMENT

- (1) Combat Systems Officer of the Watch (CSOOW)
- (2) Deck, forecastle, fantail sentries \*
- (3) Duty Boat crew(s) \*
- (4) Duty Boatswain's Mate \*
- (5) Duty Electronics Technician
- (6) Duty Fire Control Technician
- (7) Duty Gunner's Mate
- (8) Duty Sonar Technician

e. ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

- (1) Auxiliary engineering watch
- (2) Boat engineers
- (3) Cold iron watch
- (4) Duty auxiliary watch
- (5) Duty boiler/gas turbine technician
- (6) Duty Electrician's Mate
- (7) Duty Hull Technician
- (8) Duty I/C [Technician] [Electrician's Mate]
- (9) Duty Machinist's Mate
- (10) Duty oil king

f. MEDICAL/DENTAL DEPARTMENT

- (1) Duty Dental Technician
- (2) Duty Hospital Corpsman

g. SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

- (1) Duty Mess Specialist
- (2) Duty Ship's Serviceman
- (3) Duty Storekeeper.
- (4) Jack of the Dust

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\* In ships with a combat systems department these watches are the responsibility of the operations department.